Amusements.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN-American Water Color Society ACADEMY OF MUSIC-2-8-The Black Crook. AMBERG THEATRE-2-8:15-Tyrolean. AMERICAN FINE ART SOCIETY-Loan Exhibition. BIJOU THEATRE-3-8:30-A Society Fad.

BROADWAY THEATRY-T-8-Nicety Days.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL-10 a, m. until 10 p. m.

The Date Gullery-8:30-Concert. CASINO-2-8:15-Fencing Master. CHICKERING HALL-B-Musical Recital. COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-8-The New South.

DALY'S THEATRE-2-8:15-Twelth Night. N MUSEL-The World in Wax. EMPIRE THEATRE-2-S:15-The Girl I Left Behind

FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES-Day and Evening-Free Exhibition.

GARDEN THEATRE-2-S-The Mountebanks. GRAND OPERA HOUSE 2 8 The Diamond Breaker. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-2-8-Mollican Guaris' Bal MARLEM OPERA HOUSE-2-8:15-Gloriana. HERRMANN'S THEATRE-2-8:15-Friend Fritz MONT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-2-8:30-A Trip to Chinatown.

LYCEUM THEATRE-2-8:15-Americans Abroad. PALMER'S THEATRE-2-8:20-Lang Windermere's Fan STANDARD THEATRE-2-8:15-The Spottshan. STAR THEATRE-2-8:15-On Probation. TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE-S-Vandeville. SQUARE THEATRE-2-8 15-For Revenue Only, 14TH STREET THEATRE-2-7-The Marriage Spectro.

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TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

stated.

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New-Pork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1893.

TWELVEPAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The English Liberals recaptured Cirencester, their candidate having advocated Home Rule for Ireland; the by-election at Gateshead showed an increased majority for the Gladstonians. === The appeal of Charles de Lesseps, Fontane and Sans-Leroy was rejected, and they will be tried in the Assize Court ; M. Ferry was elected President of the French Senate. = About 250, 000 spindles were started at Oldham, the cotton spinners accepting a reduction of 2 1-2 per cent

Congress.-Both branches in session, Senate: The Legislative bill was considered. ==== House: Several amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill were adopted. ____ It was ngreed to refer the Sherman bond amendment to a

crank, who then shot himself; the would-be assassin will die, but Mr. Mackay is likely to recover. = Mr. Cleveland announced that Henry J. Thurber, of Detroit, will be his private secretary. = The New-Jersey Assembly passed the bills over Governor Werts's veto, ===-Allen Manyel, President of the Atchison road, is dead, == The Supreme Court of Kansas will give its decision to-day in the test case involving the status of the rival Houses. - Cobb Jackson, of Atlanta, grandson of General Henry Jack-

City and Suburban -There was much excitement in Wall Street; stocks were active, but unusually irregular; the principal buying was for the short account; the closing was strong; money their annual dinner. ==== Marksmen of the 7th Regiment received badges. - Vessels counting into port reported extremely violent storms at sea. = The Academy of Medicine discussed the question of National quarantine. === Steps were taken to form a company for the purchase of the Metropolitan Opera House and the production of grand opera. == The dog show has ended; the net receipts were \$30,000.

Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Generally fair, with slight thermal changes; a trific warmer, perhaps. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 38 degrees; lowest, 28; average, 33 7-8.

No intelligible motive is apparent for the murderous attack upon John W. Mackay in San Francisco yesterday. His assailant had been accounted a harmless old man, without ill will toward any one. He had lost money in speculation, however, and apparently had in some way got the insane idea in his head that Mr. Mackay was responsible for his losses. So he lay in wait for him, fired one shot and then gave himself a probably fatal wound. Mr. Mackay's hurt is not believed to be dan-

an expensive luxury for New-York, and the Board of Estimate is justified in calling it to account. The Commission has already cost so that in a division Mr. Gladstone can now over \$119,000. What is there to show for this count on a majority larger by four votes than outlay? The answer to that question will not when the general elections were completed. take up much space. The Board of Estimate wants a detailed report of the Commission's head, where the Liberal majority was increased expenditures. It cannot fail to be an interest-

The "merry war" is on at Albany, and no mistake-the war between the Cleveland and anti-Cleveland Democrats of the State. Ac cording to a dispatch from the capital printed to-day, on Monday next John B. Riley, an earnest supporter of the President-elect, is to be removed from the office of chief examiner of the Civil Service Commission, for no other reason than that his politics is not acceptable to Murphy, Flower & Co. His successor will be Thomas Carmody, who was a delegate to the famous "Snap" Convention last February. Plainly, while the Cleveland men will get the postoffices, they are to be deprived of State patronage entirely.

Dr. Jenkins must have broken away from true colors. Wearying of the role of Horatius, he has assumed that of Prometheus—at least taken up inversely in the order of importance.

| The Inter Ocean. | Said. "on one oceasion killed a man with a kinife near Pine Bluff. Ark." This, we suppose, was also in vindication of his personal integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular demand for any such change in our electoral integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election Day. There is no popular integrity and probably in accordance with an election

so he says; but let that pass. The most remarkable thing in the dispatch is this statement: "We have never anticipated giving satisfaction to Republicans." Here is a frunk. even brutal, confession that Jenkins regards his most important and responsible office simply as a Tammany tender. His unfitness for that office could in no other way have been more completely demonstrated. Jenkins with a single streke has drawn his own picture as

---should have returned them unapproved so soon, an opportunity to pass them over the veto. required to recencile Nonconformists and Rad- ciate the significance of the contrasted vote. for this has given the advocates of the bills no chance to protest against these infamous ously opposed by Uister Protestants; and this ber the farmers will make clear at the bailotwhile the friends of law and order have had measures. The Assembly passed the bills a take similar action to-day. Apparently the the purpose, Mr. Gladstone is shrewdly cal- government to oppose the series of pending being required-and the Senate is expected to only way for New-Jersey to escape the deep cuiating the chances of his Home Rule bill and bills which make shipwreck of the home-rule disgrace that threatens her is through the unconstitutionality of one at least of the three

MR. CROKER'S REVELATION.

It is a marvel that Mr. Croker found time to attend to all the business that was laid before him on the first day after his return from the South. His travels must have invigorated him greatly, and this swift recuperation shows that his constitution is still sound. We should say that there was no good reason why Mr. Croker, barring accidents, should not retain full possession of all his faculties for at least twenty-five years. As we have remarked, he was excessively busy on Thursday, and nearly everything which engaged his time and attention was of a rather painful and depressing nature. But yet Mr. Croker's spirits were tranquil. Of course they were not high; nobody could have expected him to execute a skirt dance: indeed, it is reported that several subchieftains were in an excessively nervous condition until they ascertained which way the wind was blowing with "the old man."

But if such anxieties prevailed at headquar-Mr. Croker began the ters they were needless. more important labors of the day by lunching with Lieutenant-Gove nor Sheehan. Now, that could not have been exactly an hilarious repast, after what has lately been occurring at Albany. Even if we take into account the acquittal of one of the Lieutenant-Governor's pet rascals at Buffalo, we are forced to believe that this midday meal at the Hoffman House was sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought. Nevertheless, Mr. Croker was not merely serene but genial when he appeared in Tammany Hall later in the afternoon. In fact, he seemed to those who waited upon him to have discovered new traits during his absence. He was at times almost facetions, and it was delightful to see how his mood warmed everybody in the room. According to our observing contemporary, "The New-York Times," Commissioner Brennan came in looking as dark and gloomy as any one of our main thoroughfares. You're doing well, Tom," said Mr. Croker, and the glow which suffused the Commissioner's besom forthwith would have melted 1,000 cubic yards of snow. We do not suppose that Mr. Croker re-

turned in dense ignorance of recent events at the Capital, but yet a full interchange of views with Messrs. Sheehan, Cantor and Sulzer was not a matter to be hurried, and it was surprising to hear him talk about his trip as if there was nothing else on his mind-how he had not entered into racetrack, nor founded a church or college. But varied as was the business which he dispatched, and interesting as were the personalities and facetiae which diversified it, by all odds the most striking and important thing President ought to have a chance to look into arise and curse the next President's official that the Senate is busy and behindhand with a family, but because in speaking well of them lits regular work, and cannot safely spend the he took occasion to explain that they were time necessary to get to a vote on the treaty selected on the same principle which is applied in these closing days of the session. in the appointment of our municipal functionaries. "We select them." said Mr. Croker. "because we think their appointments are for matter of such great importance, in the proper the best interests of the community." Assuredly, with all the flood of light that has been poured upon the administration of our local affairs, this fact was never known before, and the suddenness of its communication is startling. It explains a great many things. Appointments like those of Scannell and Koch on call was 5 per cent. - Amherst Alumni had ; and Daly and Divver and Grady have been mysteries heretofore. Now they are perfectly intelligible. How simple it is now that we have the clew! The best interests of the city demanded them. That is all.

Thursday was a great day for a great many persons-for Mr. Croker and the Lieutenant-Governor, and the Speaker of the Assembly and "Tom" Brennan, and incidentally for Mr. Cleveland, but first of all for the city of New-York, which has learned in the most unexpected manner just how it has come to be-an Hawaiian Treaty. object-lesson in municipal government.

THE OLD HAND AT WORK. The Old Parliamentary Hand has kept the Home Rule forces well in hand since the general elections. Ordinarily there is a reaction against the Government in the earliest byseveral boroughs and districts during the six months following the elections, and one seat was lost. This was at Huddersfield, where the Unionists, with the aid of the Labor vote, overcame a majority of over 200. A fortnight ago this loss was offset by a Liberal victory at Walsall. This was followed by another at The Rapid-Transit Commission is proving Hexham, where there was a gain of over 300 votes. Yesterday the Liberals recaptured attended by results benefit ial to the people, and Cirencester after a most determined struggle, An election was also held yesterday in Gatesnearly 600. Moreover, in all the divisions in Parliament the Government's majorities were large, ranging from 167 to 40. Yesterday's contests marked virtually the "first blood" since the introduction of the Home-Rule bill.

Mr. Gladstone has also succeeded in conciliating one of the most unmanageable groups of supporters by the introduction of a Welsh Disestablishment bill, which has been read for the first time and will have precedence in legislation after the Home Rule bill. The Welsh Liberals, under the leadership of Mr. George. have shown signs of insubordination, and have united in a caucus to force their measure upon the Government's attention. Mr. Asquith's bill, while not a drastic measure, is a practical step in the direction of the disendowment and disestablishment of the English Church in a section of the United Kingdom where barely

cult legislative undertaking.

Mr. Gladstone's purposes, not merely because is to be hoped and expected that not a man of it will steady the votes of a discontented Rad- them will be absent from his seat when the ical group, but mainly because it will concluste light comes on. If every Democrat in response the most petty and narrow-minded of partisans. his Nonconformist supporters during a crisis to a vigorous cracking of the party whip reagainst the Home Rule bill will be felt from for farmers, let every Republican stand up and bills is hard to understand. If he were really Ulster. The sympathies of large bodies of be counted against it. The people of the State opposed to them, it seems incredible that he Liberal voters will naturally be excited by who abhor any and all attempts to serve the the appeals to be made from that quarter of selfish interests of a political party by meddling the island to religious feeling. Something is with election machinery will certainly appreicals to changes in Ireland which are strenn- We may be sure especially that next Novempractical evidence that discstablishment, after box what they think of the bill and of the second time yesterday-only a majority vote being deferred for a generation after the Irish party which backed it. The Republicans also act, is at last to be brought forward will serve owe it to themselves and the cause of good forecasting the forces of public opinion. Great principle. The course pursued by the Demoas a statesman, he has no superior as a tactician crats of the Legislature in reference to the in English politics. While already committing charters of a number of the leading cities of the Liberal party to a Disestablishment policy, the State is outrageous. Not even in the days the legislative powers of the House of Lords. after their own local affairs in their own way.

English history than the evolution of this great man's political opinions throughout his long career. Entering Parliament sixty years ago tribune of the English democracy and a champion of one radical and progressive cause after ures which he has advocated-even the present ments, as on the Registration bill, our friends Home Rule bill-have borne distinct traces of at Albany ought to act as one man. that conservatism which was in his first election address and in his blood.

WHY WAIT ABOUT HAWAII! There is a constitutional majority in the

Senate as it stands to-day in favor of the ratification of the Hawaiian Treaty. What the sentiment of the Senate will be after the 4th of March will depend on many things that are not now definitely to be judged of. The people are in favor of the treaty. Practically there has been no expression of opinion against it. Its advantages are well understood. It will greatly increase our sugar supply, and render us much less dependent en foreign capital in the islands, and furnish a still wider opportunity there for the profitable employment of American money. It will give an capable of much that is useful if their affairs are properly regulated, but incapable of ruling themselves. It will secure to civilization and enterprise a land brimful of material resources. Above all, it will remove a great possible danger to our Pacific Coast and to the Isthmian routes. It will give a stanch support to our political influence and commercial relations

abroad. These claims are everywhere admitted. Nothing in the nature of an argument against the treaty has been made by anybody, and the great fact which enforces the duty of ratifying it-that we must not allow an influence superior a partnership with Mr. Flagler, nor bought a to ours to hold sway over Hawaii-is a mitted by all persons and all parties. Nothing what ever is urged as a reason for delaying a vote en the motion to ratify except the suggestions that there is no need of haste, that the new

It is disappointing to the people to have such excuses as these put forward for delaying a issue of which they take so much pride. It is short-sighted to say there is no need of haste. The conditions at Honelula should not be prolonged an hour beyond the time absolutely necessary to be occupied in giving the Hawatian Covernment their answer. Nor should occasion be left for foreign nations, taking counsel of their colonial subjects, to intervene with protests or demands. It cannot be said that the treaty imposes on Mr. Cleveland any policy whatever beyond the simple policy of annexation, and it is not to be presumed that he will array himself against what everybody else ardently favors. All questions of administration are left to his handling. It is too true that the Senate is heavily freighted with bosi ness, but none of it compares in importance with the great project laid before it in the

It is plain that the people will much regret the failure of the Senate to ratify this convention at once. They know that more than two-thirds of the Senate have expressed themsee the force of reasons of simple convenience for not doing what can so well be done. Naelections. Liberal majorities were reduced in tional pride and honor, not less than advan- understand it, there would have been no longtage, are involved in the extension of our dominion over Hawaii, and it will be most gratifving to the people if it be effected at once.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS AT ALBANY.

together at the suggestion of their capable and trustworthy leader, Mr. Malby, to take their bearings in view of the situation which condeath of Senator Hagan has served to render the Democrats of the Senate harmless for evil for the present-even if they all acted toclined to do. The Democrats of the Assembly are also torn by dissensions. In the circumstances, therefore, if the Republicans of the improved.

Democratic boss scheme pure and simple, rally arises, How many persons who doubt the future, under another Parliament, the English Next Wednesday an effort is to be made by Judge's integrity have got to be killed before Church question will inevitably be settled on the Democrats of the Assembly who act for his integrity is fully established? similar lines, although it will be a most diffi- the bosses to put through this wretched job. The Republicans agreed at the caucus in ques-This Welsh legislation will be useful for tion to array themselves solidly against it. It when the full force of Profestant agitation cords himself in favor of personal registration which will ultimately embrace Scotland and when Tweed was in his glory at the capital England, he is also alive to the advantages to was there exhibited a more open and glaring be derived from an impending agitation against defiance of the right of the people to look Indeed, there is no stranger phenomenon in True to themselves, true to popular government, true to the Republican party, the Republicans of the Legislature will resist by all lawful means these raids upon city charters. as a Tory of the Tories, he has become the The opinion was expressed at the caucus that there ought to be a firm opposition to the chargers of all cities which the local authorities another. The dominant ideas of the time have oppose." That is the only fair and square changed decade after decade, and he has position which can be taken-hence we look to changed with them, always allowing his con- see every Republican lawmaker take it. The victions to carry him where they would, and man who attempts to alter a city charter for never alarmed or abashed by his departures politics only is to be set down as an enemy of from earlier positions. Yet all the great meas- the common weal. On the charter amend-

> As to legislation generally, the members of majority in the present Legislature is a compound of rank partisanship of the most unscrupulous sort and gr. ss inefficiency. Its partisanship is illustrated by the measures to which reference has been made, its inefficiency by its repeated blanders in an effort to pass a bill providing for a Constitutional Convention. Hence all that it does will bear close scrutiny. A word to a wise minority is sufficient.

A MEMPHIS "CONSENSUS,"

Social circles in Memphis, Tenn., are under going an agitation. The editor of a news countries for that staple necessity. It will paper in that lively town has been indulging impart security to our heavy investments of in criticism of a Judge of the Criminal Court to which the son of the Judge has taken vigorfrom the latter, asking the editor if he meant orderly and honest government to a people to reflect on his father's integrity, the editor curtly referred the writer to the dictionary The young person thereupon wrote another letter, which was returned unopened. After these preliminaries, the details of which were permitted to ooze out in such a way as to kindle the excitement by easy stages, the young person printed the unopened letter and distributed it among the first circles of Memphis, accompanied by the statement that in his deliberate judgment the editor was a fiar, a seoundred and a coward. Remarks of this character are held by the best people of Memphis to indicate the very top notch of what Whenever they are called strained relations. are made it is generally understood that confidential intimacy between the parties concerned must clase until they are "wiped out." what seems a singular confusion of ideas it is also understood that they can only be "wiped out" by blood-prenounced under such circum-Domestic.—John W. Mackay, the millionaire mine-owner, was shot in San Francisco by a grank, who then shot himself, the would be a because it had been smooth for the state of because it had been supposed that he would piring Government fastened upon him, and accounts, as we learn from press dispatches, consensus of public opinion" has been

reached-though by what process we do not learn-which is that the editor "must fight or leave town The case then stands thus: The editor in criticising the Judge left it so much in doubt as to whether he questioned the latter's personal integrity that the young son of the Judge who, we presume, felt it his duty to do the quarrelling for the family so long as the old

gentleman's hands were tied, as it were, by his ermine, wrote to find out about it. The editor may have thought the young man was too bumptious and with a sniff referred him to the dictionary; or he may have been animated by a sincere desire to placate the young person, and not having ready the soft answer that turneth away wrath have sent him to the dictionary to find it. However that may be the youngster's wrath grew instead of being turned away, and in that state of mind be wrote the second letter, which, being returned unopened, he published. It is one of the neesssities of a situation like this that the public should be admitted, so that the whole community may know with accuracy what each public opinion" be reached. In the course of this letter the young person remarks casually that if the hands of his father, the Judge, had selves in favor of annexation, and they cannot not been tied by his judicial position, "your cowardly hide would have been thrashed as you deserve." In that case, if we correctly er a question of the Judge's present integrity in anybody's mind. The Judge being disabled from vindicating his own personal integrity by thrashing the cowardly hide of the man who was suspected of having doubted it, the son took the matter up. His proposition was to The recent caucus of the Republican mem- vindicate his father's good name somewhere bers of the Assembly can scarcely fail to be outside the State by some process hinted at but not fully described, but supposed to be contherefore to our party. These members came | nected in some way with firearms, swords, knives, harpoons or other deadly weapons. "I do not intend," he considerately observes,

and will not violate the laws of Tennessee, fronts them. It is a peculiar situation. The but I respectfully request that you will name some time and place outside of Tennessee where I can communicate with you further.' Nothing, we undertake to say, could be nicer gether, something which they do not seem in- than this. Here is the most sensitive regard for a father's good name, combined with an earnest determination to avoid violating the laws of Tennessee. The laws of some State minority have a true conception of their duty must be violated, of course, in pursuance of his and are vigilant and united at all points in filial duty, but loyalty to his own State fordischarging it, they can become a positive force bids his violation of the laws of Tennessee. for good-they may compass the defeat of the There is something very touching in this commost flagrant of the political jobs of the session. bination of State pride and filial piety. And It is a great opportunity. Let it be greatly vet we do not quite understand why, there being "a consensus of public opinion" that the The worst of these jobs is the measure com- editor "must fight or leave town," there should pelling all the voters of the country districts not be a similar "consensus" that they should personally to register or else pay the penalty have it out in Tennessee. In fact, we do not of disfranchisement. The Tribune has allesee clearly how as a simple matter of fact ready expressed itself at length in reference to the question of the Judge's personal integrity this measure, which has only one purpose, and is going to be affected one way or the other

Welsh disestablishment will naturally facili- system. The people are not behind it; it is a Arkansas "consensus." But the question natu-

REVISING ROBERT BURNS. A Boston clergyman has prepared, copyrighted and placed on the market a new version of Robert Burns's "Auld Lang Syne." This new version is accompanied by a brief preface in which the author explains that he has done the work in the interest of temperance-so as to make Auld Lang Syne" available for use at temperance gatherings-and that, of course, with the same end in view, he has added to the poem, as Burns left it, three additional stanzas. "The Country Parson's a good many years ago filed vigorous protest against such perpetrations. He held that the perpetrators were properly to be visited with the grave censure which justice, by the common consent of all good men, metes out to persons who are convicted of tampering

with the coin of the realm. We have an impression that the majority of people of intelligence and taste, who have correct ideas touching the higher proprieties, agree with The Country Parson. A literary worker, like the rest of mankind, has certain inalienable rights. Among them is the right to have his verse or his prose stand as he creates it. One who objects to any of the poems of Burns is at perfect liberty to prepare other poems distinctly designed to correct and improve upon them. But he cannot justly fall to work upon his brother's poems without his permission and subject them to amendments, revisions, additions, subtractions or any such thing. Hands off. The coin of the realm, the literary pot less than the metallic, must not be tampered with. To hold otherwise is to open the door to the Goths and Vandals, whose incursions would make ducks and drakes of letters. Let it come to be understood that there is no impropriety in altering the literature of a country, so as to make it conform to the views of this, that or the other person who comes in contact with it, and who shall say that it will not take a wise father who is also a sharp-eved detective to know his own transformed literary child? This Boston divine, of course, saw nothing

wrong, but everything right, in giving Burns a twist. But suppose the rule should be worked the minority cannot be too watchful. The the other way? Suppose some convivial gentleman should take one of the Bostonian's eloquent sermons, which is devoted to the inculcation of temperance, and should make it over into a enlogy of the school of sociability of which Bacchus is the recognized exponent? What then? It is to be suspected that our clerical brother would be more or less displeased. But where is the line to be drawn? Is not sauce for the goose sauce for the gander? A few years ago, it will be remembered, a protest was filed against Longfellow's "The Building of the Ship" on the ground that there were lines in it which were calculated to start a blush on the check of Innocence. The incident added perceptibly to the gayety of the Nation, but, so far as we know, the unconscious humorist who filed the protest did not attempt, out of his regard for the cheek of Innocence, to rebuild the Ship in any particular. ous exception. In reply to a letter of inquiry It would be interesting to learn if our Boston friend is of the opinion that such rebuilding would have been defensible.

> Since the news spread of Governor McKinley's pecuniary misfortune, and the public learned how nobly he and his wife are bearing the blow, we have received numerous letters expressing not only sympathy and admiration, but a strong desire to be practically helpful. Some of these letters have contained money, and others have suggested a popular subscription in which the writers wished to be enrolled. Similar offers and proposals have been made and received in other cities, and altogether it is a remarkable tribute of honor and affection which his fellow-citizens are paying to Governor McKinley. It was certain that he would be deeply grateful for these expressions, but we have doubted his willingness to accept more. The following dispatch received yesterday, in response to a communication from this office, discloses his feeling about the matter :

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1893,
I cannot express the depth of my graitfude to the
people who have sent money to The Tribane for my
use, of which you have advised me by wire this morning. For grateful as I am and always will be fur
their noble generosity, I cannot accept their contribottoms. Nothing loss touched me more in my misfortune than the letters of sympathy and offers of help received from those of my countrymen who has little but what they carm. Please convey to Ti Tribune's 1st of such friends my heart's best thank WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Jr.

In accordance with this dispatch, which is a noble revelation of the man. The Tribune will return at once the money it has received for Governor McKir.ley. His wishes, thus decisively expressed, will doubtless govern others.

It is a Cabinet which will soon need repairs.

The country can confidently count upon an intelligent and progressive administration of the Navy Department under Mr. Herbert. There will be no preliminary raids upon American shipbuilders, but a steady development of Naval resources, so far as economists of the Holman breed

One of the things we have always admired in the Hon. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, is his charming ingenuousness and simplicity. Speaking of Chairman Harrity's recent effort to make a canvass of the next Congress on the silver question through the favorite device of a "confidential" letter, Mr. Springer said the letter was all right. but that he could not understand how it happened to be published when it was marked confidential. party thinks of the other and "a consensus of The dear little man has not yet learned that the way to reach the public is not by howling through a speaking-trumpet, but by writing a private and confidential letter. Nothing leaks so quickly and fluently as a confidential communica tion. Perhaps, though, we ought to except the roof of the remarkable structure in which the Democratic party sat last June with umbrelias open and nominated Mr. Cleveland.

In its comments upon Mr. Cleveland's completed Cabinet, "The Boston Herald" says, "this gives the South three representatives, New-York two, the West two and New-England one representative." Who will begradge the South the lion's share of the honors, seeing that it is the main reliance of the Democratic party-a reliance secured by fraud and violence, but a powerful alliance for all that.

Those Bridgeport ladies who have organized a pro-crinoline club may live to confess in bitterness of spirit that they attempted too much.

"The Nashville American" closes up the Hoke Smith business with which a ribald and irreverent press has been having fun lately, by remarking in a conclusive way that Hoke is "a typical Southerner, brainy, energetic, honest and ambitious": and that "his pathway from the cradle has been full of obstacles" which he has mastered, "until to-day, at the youthful age of thirty-seven, he has been chosen of all the citizens of this wonderful Republic as one of the Cabinet and special advisers of the greatest President this country has seen since the Administration of Andrew Jackson." All of which we accept as final so far as it relates to Hoke " at the youthful age of thirty-seven." But why this limitation of Mr. Cleveland's greatness by comparison with that of Andrew Jackson? Cleveland is not a "biger man" than Old Jackson then several High and Mighty Infallibilities have made a mistake, and we may as well roll up the map of North America. In that case the Logic of the Situation will get knocked out once more

And Bre'r Boody-he lies low, too meek and crushed in spirit to say a word.

It is frankly announced by Mr. Cleveland that he intends to use the appointing power as a club wherewith to coerce Democratic Senators and Congressmen into the support of his silver policy. He proposes to be legislature and executive both. He puts forward his measures and says to those whose duty it is to act on them as they deem in the best interest of the country; "No vote, no offices-see?" This may be an effective way for a Democratic President to deal with a Democratic Congress, but a Republican President who attempted it upon a Republican Congress would be quickly bidden to mind his own business. He would be invited to read the Constitution be was sworn to support, and to discover there the fact that when he had advised Congress of the state of the Union, had recommended laws and had exercised the duty of approval or disap-proval of bills passed, he had exhausted his functions with regard to legislation.

PERSONAL.

Among the presents received by the Princess Men caret of Prussia when she was married recently b the Prince of Hesse was a magnificent tiars of dismonds from her godmother, Queen Margaret of Italy, The late Emperor Frederick Insisted upon naming of his daughters after the beautiful Queen, of who he was a great admirer. Long years ago it was such that he was in love with her. The Queen has invited the young couple to visit her in Rome.

The retirement of Chief Justice Paxson from the Supreme Court bench of Pennsylvania advances to the vacant place Justice Sterrett, who will have about seven years to serve, If he lives, before reaching the limit of his official term. Judge Sterrett first be limit of his official term. Judge Sterrett first became known from his career in the local courts of Pittsburg. Governor Phirtranft made him a Supreme Court Judge in 1877, to fill a vacency; and later he was duly elected. "The Philadelphia Telegraph's says: "Being one of the most modest and simple-minded of men, this able jurist cuts no flourishes on the bench, to attract the eye of the public or to please the political groundlings. Always thoroughly and intelligently devoted to his duties, he has come to be regarded as one of the solid men of the higher court, and his services as Chief Justice will bring additional honor to that exalted place."

The Duchess of Madrid, who died a few days ago, was only forty-six years old. She was born a Princess of Parma at Viareggio, near Lucca. As is well known. she became the wife of Don Carlos, and played an important part in the political life of Spain.

A farewell reception to Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, who is about to retire to private life, was given in Washington last Wednesday evening by Mr. Gardner Hubbard.

Verdi's residence, near Busseto, is only two miles from his birthplace, in Roncole. The former village was described as "a wretched place" by Miss Blanche Roosevelt in her biography of the composer. But the country has been much improved in appearance of late years. Sant' Agata, where Verdi writes all his operas, is a beautiful country seat. His farms are operas, is a beautiful country seat. His farms are extensive, and there are vast forests planted by his own hand. He also attempted vine-growing near the River Po, at first without result, but of late years, in spite of the river frequently overflowing his land, with considerable success. An exceedingly simple life he lives here among his vines and farms, rising carly and dividing his time between his outdoor pusults and his work in his library; taking breakfast at 10, coffee at midday, and after a 5 o'clock dinner strolling about his gardens. coffee at midday, about his gardens.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Fays Dr. Cuyler in "The Evangelist": "There are plenty of statues of famous foreigners in Central Park and elsewhere, but no brante or marble bears the manie of Washington Irving." Fortunate Irving! The religion that is used for a clock has no warmth

It is never hard to find people who want to play If you must be dogmatic, try not to be bull-

dogmatic Wherever the gospel is preached there will be gos-God and the salo mkeeper never agree about anything.
The light made from oil that Got gives cannot be

The world will always listen to the man who makes it think.

It think.

Every time a stingy man looks at a dellar it shrinks his heart.—(Ram's Horn. Two jokes are being told by Methodists on the

Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, Editor of "The Christian Advocate," of this city. The other day the agent of the Methodist Book Depository of Boston received a letter reading, "Will you please send me the price of your cough medicine called J. M. Buckley's Hereditary Consamplive's Successful Battle for Life,' as I would like to fry a bottle." And news comes from Denver that a volume of lectures to young men, entitled "Oats or Wild Cats," which Dr. Buckley published some years ago, is classified among "Cereals" in the nublic library of that city.

A paper before us says that Mrs. Black was gowned in manye silk." We are not informed, how ever, whether Mrs. Jones was petitionical in ecu., and we are also left in the dark as to whether or not Mrs. Smith was haited in cream color. While he was about it the writer should have told us that Mr. Snobb was caned in malacca; that Mr. Dudeleigh was ringed in supphire, and that Mr. Dash was evening-dressed in broadcloth garnished with satin.—(Beston Transcript. During the last year a church in a New-England

village, which has a membership of fifty-eight, has heard or considered ninety candidates for the pulpit, and it is alive yet.

In New-York.-Visitor-I have here a poem on "the beautiful"—
Editor—My dear sir, we have 10,000 peems on "the beautiful snow" on hand, and we don't want any more.

"Then perhaps, sir, you will allow me to confine.
My poem is on 'the beautiful mud."

"We'll take that, young man."—(Texas Siftings.

A young woman in a Pennsylvania village the other day asked the postmaster for some stamps. "Which kind?" he inquired. "The ones with the whiskers," she replied, and he at once gave her some two-cent stamps on which is the picture of Columbus with his twelve hours' growth of whiskers.

Modern cutiers despair of reproducing the ancient sword blades of feudal Japan, as modern artificers in iron despair of initialing the artistic sword guards of that country. According to tradition, the test of the success Japanese sword was even more ricid than that of Saladin's blades. It was enough if the lafter would cut in twain at a single blow a down pillow thrown in air, but the Japanese blade, suspended horizontally beneath a tree, must sever any leaf that, falling, should accidentally light upon the edge of the weapon.—(Indianapolis News. The commercial travellers think that the railroads

do not give them low enough rates, and just now they are saying so out loud. But the railroads naturally tell a different story. While admitting that drummers spend a good deal of money on the railroads, they say that they indirectly entail a great loss. For if there were no drummers all the business men whom they now serve would make three or four tripe a year to the large cities.

Annie-It is not very gallant for Mr. Egid to speak of ladies as "hens." I should be mad enough it be called me that.

Kate-Oh, he never will, I am sure. It was only last week he told me you were no chicken.—(Boston Transcript.

THE REVIVAL OF AMERICAN SHIPPING. From The Philadelphia Ledger. Foreign ship-owners have made stips profitable, and so can American owners make them profitable if their Government deals as liberally with them a gaged in the shipping trade.

HOW THE NEW CABINET TAKES.

From The New-York Sun (Dem.). While some of the appointments have produced early impressions of a varied character, ranging from dumb stupefaction to politely concealed disgust there is no difference of opinion in any quarter correining the new Secretary of the Treasury or the new Secretary of the Navy. His Cleveland's) choice of a Secretary of the Navy, the list choice of a Secretary of the Navy, the list choice of a Secretary of the Navy, the base of the Navy of the Navy, the list choice of a Secretary of the Treasury, could not be better.

YET THERE ARE PERILS IN STAYING HOME From The Cincinnati Tribune.

The fact that President Harrison was only half an hour distant from a railroad collision yesterday is a sufficient reason why men in his position should be conservative in accepting invitations to travel. THE FUTURE OF READING.

From The Scianton Republican. Ex-Senator Platt says he forced the Reading pany into the hands of receivers only with the hope of once more restoring that great corporation to condition of solvency. If he succeeds in doing that he will deserve and receive the thanks of all penalty with the can also devise means for keeping it solvent additional gratitude will be his reward.

LEARNING THE BUSINESS BY DEGREES.